UNITY . . . FAITH . . . SACRIFICE

AZAD HIND

161 & 163, Cecil St., Syonan. ENGLISH EDITION Tel. Nos. 3491 & 3492 Ext. 7.

Organ of the Indian Independence League Headquarters.

Vol. 1.—No. 429. THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 5, 2604, SYOWA 19 7 Cents

TODAY and TOMORROW

"Guardianship"?

THAT the attitude of the ruling class in Britain towards India is even today as insolently imperialist as ever before, is brought home to us once again by the Marquis of Linlithgow, the ex-Viceroy of India of the Indian famine fame. Speaking recently at Edinburgh, Linlithgow declared that "Premature withdrawal of British guardianship of India would be a sad betrayal of our plain duty to the peoples of India."

Of course this claim that Britain is the Heaven-appointed guardian of India is nothing new to Indians. We have been hearing it from leading Britishers ever since Britain obtained a stranglehold on India's human and material resources and began exploiting them to Britain's advantage. We know to our cost that, because of Britain's guardianship for the last one century, India is at this moment a sick country, a backward country, a country of arrested development, ridden with disease and poverty, parasitism and waste as no other area in the world; while at the same time India's guardians the British are among the richest peoples of the world. How did Britain, a small country, attain so high a position in the world economy? She attained it, of course, by sucking India's blood, as any student of political history knows.

It is this blood-sucking the British Imperialists have the cheek to call their "guardianship" of India. Everyone knows how Linlithgow himself discharged this self-appointed British duty during his repeatedly extended term of viceroyalty. He starved millions of our people to death, threw into jails all our great leaders, and organised a reign of terror and plunder throughout the country. All this was done, according to Linlithgow, for the good of India, and not at all in the interests of British war-mongers and capitalists.

British imperialists are notorious for their anti-Indian utterances and we would not have cared to comment on the latest utterance too but for the fact that it has come from a man of Linlithgow's standing. The Marquis of Linlithgow is not just a back-bench politician whose words for or against India have no influence on British policy to India. Linlithgow belongs to the inner circle of the British ruling class, and as a former Viceroy, he is regarded by that class as an unquestionable authority on India. When he says that the time is not yet—of course, according to them, the time will never be—for British withdrawal from India, that clinches the British official denial of liberty to India.

Vital Chungking Base Of Lingchi Falls To Nippon

—:o:—

Imperial Forces In Swift Advance On Kweilin Base Encircle Hingan

(By a Domei War Cor.)

At the South China Front, Oct. 3 (Domei)—Lingchi, strategic advance base for Chungking forces in Kwangsi Province, fell into our hands at 9.30 a.m. Sunday morning. Located 50 kilometres west of Wuchow, Lingchi serves as an important link between Wuchow and Junghsien which were both recently reduced by Nippon troops.

The reduction of Lingchi was effected by a spearhead unit of the Nippon forces now continuing their rapid drive along the southern bank of the West River, after crossing the Kwangtung provincial border into Kwangsi Province. Prior to its occupation of Lingchi, our spearhead unit succeeded in crushing all resistance put up by Chungking troops in a desperate attempt to check our advance.

Canton, Oct. 3 (Domei)—Nippon forces now converging on Kweilin along the Hengyang-Kweilin railway have surrounded and launched an attack against Hingan, strategic point between Kweilin and Chuanhsien in north-eastern Kwangsi Province, according to Chungking reports reaching here.

Fierce Fighting Raging On Palau Group Theatre

Tokyo, Oct. 4 (Domei)—Fierce fighting between Nippon and enemy forces continue to rage on Pililiou as well as Angaur and Godobusu Islands of the Palau Group, according to frontline dispatches.

At dawn on Oct. 1, the Nippon garrison troops on Mount Suifu inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and hurled them back.

Meanwhile, in the northern section of Pililiou Island as well as on Godobusu Island, furious fighting raged between the Nippon defenders and enemy invaders.

On Angaur Island, the Nippon garrison forces are continuing to wage a heroic battle against the invaders

Women's Rally Postponed

The Women's Rally, sponsored by the Rani of Jhansi Regiment, which was scheduled to be held tomorrow, October 6th., has been postponed.

The date of the rally and other particulars will be announced later.

WORLDWIDE TRIBUTES POUR IN ON MAHATMA GANDHI'S SEVENTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY

—:o:—

Countrywide Strikes And Sabotage Paralyse British War Production

—:o:—

The unending stream of congratulatory messages pouring into India from all over the world wishing Mahatma Gandhi long life and praying for the success of India's freedom struggle, has further encouraged the forces of revolution in India and struck terror into the hearts of the British rulers.

Latest news received here today states that there was a further recrudescence of anti-British revolt, strikes and sabotage all over India, particularly in ammunition factories and workshops, thereby paralysing the British war efforts.

India's right to freedom has been stressed by numerous well-known American leaders in their messages to Gandhiji. According to a despatch from New York, William L. Shires, noted author and commentator, says: "You can argue with Gandhiji about all other things, but on the question of freedom he is unanswerable." William Shires adds: "If British or Americans or French or Italians or any other people have the right to be free, it is a mockery, hypocrisy and fraud to deny the same to four hundred million Indians."

Louis Fischer, well-known author of the book "A Week With Gandhi," declared the so-called communal problem in India is the creation by the British and will not exist in a Free India.

Addressing a vast gathering in Washington, Dr. Anup Singh, editor of the "Voice of India", declared "Gandhiji has given the people courage and self-respect. They are now certain of their freedom and their homeland."

Meanwhile, British diehards and reactionaries have advocated the adoption of further and still more repressive measures to put down the freedom struggle in India. Yesterday, according to a report from Edinburgh, the Marquis of Linlithgow, a former Viceroy of India, said that the result of leaving Indians to "stew in its own juice", would be bloody chaos which would jeopardise the peace of the world in every continent. Linlithgow added that the withdrawal of British guardianship would be a sad betrayal of their plain duty to the peoples of India. Opposing the freedom of India, Linlithgow said that the military stranglehold on India must be further tightened; otherwise, if the Anglo-American resistance in India were to fail, the whole of Asia from the Mediterranean to the Yellow River would be lost forever to the white races.

Anglo-American-Chungking Rift Widens; "Ta Kung Pao" Indignant Over Churchill's Allegations

Canton, October 3 (Domei)—Expressing indignation over recent Anglo-American statements disparaging Chungking's role in the war against Nippon, the influential Chungking journal "Ta Kung Pao" today strongly assailed in particular British Prime Minister Winston Churchill's House of Commons' speech on September 28 in which the latter blamed Chungking for incurring repeated severe military reverses "despite lavish American help" according to Chungking information received here.

Although admitting that Chungking has recently suffered heavy military losses, the "Ta Kung Pao" said that recently some strictures passed upon us are rather beyond the bounds of reason, and we feel we cannot let them pass without refutation". It stated in particular that it could not lightly ignore Churchill's charges as a slip of the tongue"

The influential Chungking organ declared that although the Anglo-American powers are now profusely criticizing Chungking, it must not be forgotten that Chungking resistance "served the purpose of shielding India for Britain and the Hawaiian Islands and the American continent for the United States" during the initial phase of the war when Britain and America suffered successive reverses.

Moreover, the "Ta Kung Pao" pointed out that Chungking has sacrificed 50,000 to 60,000 of her best troops in Burma and cannot be accused of not aiding the Anglo-American powers.

The paper added that while America and Britain are bent on defeating Germany first, Chungking is left alone to carry on the war against Nippon. "That Chungking now feels the military strain heavily is a situation in which the united strategy of Britain and America cannot be entirely free from responsibility."

As to claims of "lavish" American aid, the journal flatly remarked that Chungking has received only one to two per cent. of the lend-lease figures and asked, "Can this be properly termed lavish?"

Britishers Held Responsible For Big India Famine

—:o:—

Well-known Commentator Wickham Steed Admits Britain's Guilt

Referring to the widespread famine in India, Wickham Steed, well-known B.B.C. Commentator, has admitted that the entire responsibility for the Indian famine rested on the British authorities in India.

The food problem was the most urgent one for India but we only see poverty and starvation there, said Wickham Steed. Other speakers referred to the prevalence of epidemics, like cholera, all over the country and admitted the callous disregard of the people's health by the British authorities.

Meanwhile, Sir J. P. Srivastava, the Food Member of the Government of India, has just completed his tour of Cochin and Travancore States, two of the worst famine-stricken areas in South India. Giving his impressions, Srivastava admitted the gravity of the famine situation in Cochin and Travancore

Meanwhile, the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras, declared that the Central Government cannot be expected to help Malabar with rice imports since there is an overall deficit of rice.

Britain's Worry Over American Plans In India

Rangoon, October 3 (Domei)—Prompted by the ambition to succeed to Britain's position in India through the extension of its political and economic influences, the United States is scheming to increase her land and air forces and also to establish close relations with Indian native princes and commercial interests, according to reports received here.

Greatly displeased and alarmed over this American political, economic and military penetration into India, the British authorities are said to be assuming a firm attitude against a further infiltration of American influence in India. It is reported that Britain cleverly got around America's proposal at the recent Quebec conference that the American air force in India be increased to three times what the British had anticipated, by insisting on carrying out the campaign in Burma with the British-Indian Army alone, unaided by large and fresh reinforcements from the United States.

Grave Tension Prevails In Palestine & Suburbs

Lisbon, October 4 (Domei)—Indicating that the situation in Palestine arising from the outbreak of fresh anti-British disturbances is still serious, Reuter's dispatch from Jerusalem today reported that there is still no indication when the curfew imposed last Friday is likely to end.

Tension prevails in the Holy City, British Army troops and civilian police taking turns night after night in maintaining the curfew.

Large Crowd Attends Movie-Lecture Meeting

The Kyo-Ei Gekijo was packed to the doors last night when the Malai Banking Association held a movie-lecture meeting with the support of the Eiga Haikyu Sha in order to further encourage the saving spirit among the public.

Mr. E. Obata, the chairman of the Malai Banking Association, addressed the gathering stressing the fact that as the Greater East Asia War was assuming a serious nature it was imperative that everyone should do his best to strengthen the war effort to attain final victory and one of the means of strengthening the fighting power of Dai Nippon was by stabilizing the livelihood of the people by depositing all the floating money in the Banks in the form of savings deposits.

The lecture was followed by the screening of a highly entertaining Nippon film, "A Night in Soochow".

P.O. Savings Withdrawal Procedure Simplified

With a view to simplifying the Post Office Savings Bank withdrawal procedure of a deceased depositor's account, the Postal Authorities here have made the following amendment to suit the convenience of the bereaved family:

If the total property of a deceased depositor does not exceed $100, a certificate issued by the Head of the Auxiliary Police or of any organization subsidiary to the Auxiliary Police may be accepted as evidence of death instead of a regular death certificate (as has been the practice hitherto) and withdrawal will be permitted without any delay.

"ON TO DELHI"

The above is a handy publication from Bangkok containing a collection of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's speeches and writings on the Indian freedom movement since his arrival in East Asia.

The booklet is well illustrated with attractively printed photographs taken in Syonan and contains over one hundred pages of reading matter.

This being Volume I of Netaji's speeches and writings, a second volume containing more speeches and writings may be looked forward to by the Indian public in East Asia who should be well posted on the various aspects of the Indian political problem.

The booklet is priced $3 per copy.

Reich Resistance Is Stiffening On West War Front

Lisbon, October 3 (Domei)—Fighting activity increased in ferocity yesterday between the Maeseyck and Aachen area on the southern Dutch-German border of the Western Front as Anglo-American troops sought to probe deeper into Germany against determined German counter-attacks, according to war dispatches received here. Furious German resistance from artillery and mortar fire is said to have been encountered by troops of the American First Army which yesterday captured the town of Ubach, eight miles north of Aachen, as the Wehrmacht was believed to be settling down to a well prepared line of concrete and steel defences nine miles deep, in an all-out defence of the rich Rhineland industrial zone.

The German military spokesman said that more troops, more weapons, and first indications of new "fighting means" of the German Luftwaffe are outward signs that German resistance is stiffening from hour to hour on the Western Front.

An Associated Press dispatch meanwhile said that one of the biggest problems confronting General Eisenhower is the race against winter and long supply lines.

The German High Command announced that German troops improved their positions attained on the previous day between the Lower Rhine and the Waal and are holding them against strong British counter-attacks. Enemy tank forces continued pressure against the German front south of Nijmegen but made only two insignificant dents. A Reuter's dispatch said that operations in Holland are being held up by appalling weather.

On the central sector of the Western Front, the United States Third Army troops, after an all-night artillery barrage, stormed Driant, strongest German fortification in the chain of defences before Metz, an anti-Axis report said.

The German High Command said that after the fiercest air attacks of the enemy, the last strongholds in the Channel and the port town of Calais were lost after grim fighting.

A London dispatch said Buckingham Palace was again hit by a German flying bomb which damaged the garden and summer house.

The Moscow communique said that there was no noteworthy action on the Eastern Front but, however, admitted that Polish resistance inside Warsaw against the Germans had collapsed. South-west of Temisoara, on the Rumanian-Yugoslav border, and in the Danube sector on both sides of the Iron Gate, German troops engaged in the heaviest fighting with attacking Soviet and Rumanian formations, the German High Command said. It added that strong Soviet forces entered Weiskirchen, on the Serbian-Rumanian border, west of Temisbara. West of Arad, near Grosswardein and on both sides of Thurda, Soviet attacks were repulsed, the German High Command announced.

Foochow Landing Upsets American Schemes In China

Tokyo, October 3 (Domei)—As announced by Dai Honyei this afternoon, the reduction by Nippon forces of Foochow—sole remaining enemy port along the south-eastern China coast—which is now being threatened by Nippon forces will mean the complete frustration of the American strategy of effecting a landing on the China coast in an attempt to cut off Nippon's communication line with the Southern Regions.

Steaming into waters off Foochow, a Nippon convoy carrying both army and naval landing forces, effected a surprise landing early on the morning of September 27 in the vicinity of the mouth of the Tai River, about 40 kilometres north-east of Foochow. Our forces then marched along both banks of the Tai River, crushing all enemy resistance. Passing through Lienkong by September 28, our units are now swiftly driving toward Foochow.

The swift Nippon advance has already thrown the defenders of Foochow into confusion. The sector around Foochow is defended by the Chungking 70th Army under Commander Liu Kien-hsu who also holds the concurrent post of Chairman of the bogus Fukien Provincial Government.

The American scheme of landing troops on the China coast will be completely upset when Foochow falls into our hands, as this will mean that all key points along the south-eastern China coast will be under Nippon control. It may be recalled Foochow was previously occupied by Nippon forces during the period from April to September 1941, following which a voluntary withdrawal was made.

Eurasian Welfare Assn. Elects New Committee

A re-shuffle of the committee of the Eurasian Welfare Association, which has been formed under the direction of the Government to look after the welfare of all Eurasians in Syonan, was effected recently in order to strengthen the set-up of the Association.

The following have been appointed to serve on the new committee with the approval of the Authorities: Dr. C. J. Paglar (President), Mr. E. H Valberg (Vice-President), Mr. Roy Ferroa (Chief Secretary), Mr. W. H Mosbergen (Treasurer and Town Representative), Mr. A. J. Braga (Gunseibu Representative), Mr. H. E Woodford (Tokubetu-si representative), Mr. G. E. N. Oehlers (Serangoon representative), Mr. E. S. Kitto (Katong representative), Mr. S. E. B. Goodland (Member-in-Charge of Free Labour Service Corps), and Mr. C. S. Rozario (Committee member).

Polish Insurgent Units Capitulate To Germans

Berlin, October 3 (Domei)—Organized resistance by Polish insurgent forces who started an uprising in Warsaw has come to an end and the "officers on the staff of General Bor, Commander of the Polish Home Army," have signed a capitulation agreement, the German News Agency reported today.

Some of the insurgent units who refused to comply with the surrender terms were disarmed after a short exchange of fire, bringing the 63-day battle inside Warsaw to an end and victory to the German forces.

Grave Finnish Concern Over Soviet Activities

Stockholm, Oct. 3 (Domei)—A commission of Soviet officers under Major-General Tokarev has arrived at Uleaborg, at the northern extremity of the Gulf of Bothnia, to supervise the terms of the Soviet-Finnish armistice agreement, according to Finnish dispatches received here today.

Reports from Finland indicate that there has been a steady stream of Soviet officers and officials into Finnish territory ever since the conclusion of the armistice agreement, and many points in the country have been placed under Soviet control.

Considerable concern is being felt by the Finnish people over the appearance of numerous Soviet control commissions, it is understood.

Enemy Installations On Min River Destroyed

(By a War Correspondent)

On Board a Nippon Warship, October 3 (Domei)—Our naval unit of the Nippon fleet in China waters heavily shelled and destroyed the enemy fortress and shore military installations near the mouth of the Min River, south of Foochow, on the morning of September 27. This unit had participated in our surprise landing operations in the vicinity of Foochow early the same morning.

Following the successful completion of the landing by Nippon troops in the Foochow sector, our naval unit immediately started southward from the landing points and launched most devastating ship bombardments against enemy shore batteries near the mouth of the Min River and also military establishments on the shore in the vicinity.

I.I.L. Sub-Branch At Carey Island Opened

Kuala Lumpur, Oct. 1 (Domei)—To cope with the expanding activities of the Indian Independence League in the Carey Island area, a sub-branch was opened at Carey Island on September 20.

M. K. Ramachandram, Chairman of the Selangor branch of the I.I.L., presided over the opening ceremony of the new sub-branch which was held then with a record attendance of some 5,000 local Indians.

K. V. Srinivasa Iyer aand K. P. N. Nayar, who are both residents of Carey Island, have been selected to act as chairman and secretary respectively of the new branch of the I.I.L.

Indians Pledge All-Out Aid To Filipino Nation

Manila, October 4 (Domei)—Indians in the Philippines extend unlimited moral and material support to the Filipinos in the common battle against the Anglo-American enemies, according to a statement of the local chapter of the Indian Independence League.

The statement said: "The bold step taken by the President of the Republic in the wake of the American assault on Manila is an unmistakable sign that the Philippines is ready to fight for its independence." It added that Indians in the Philippines, as the Republic's true ally, pledge unlimited co-operation in the pursuit of the armed struggle to the end that the physical integrity of the country and its political independence shall remain inviolate.

The statement expressed confidence that every Filipino will come to the fore and fight for the glory and honour of his native land.

It concluded: "Indians under the command of Netaji Bose are engaged in a ferocious struggle to drive away the Anglo-Americans from Indian soil. In effect, Filipinos and Indians are fighting for a similar cause and may God grant that they will come out triumphant in the end. We are confident that Filipinos will live up to their heroic traditions. Indians in the Philippines pray that the country shall be saved from the enemy."

Sweden To Represent Nippon In Finland

Tokyo, Oct. 3 (Domei)—Nippon interests in Finland which severed diplomatic relations with Nippon, will be represented by the Swedish Government, the Foreign Ministry today announced.

BLUE STAR
CONDENSED MILK
BABIES' FOOD
MOTHERS' COMFORT
FATHERS' PLEASURE
FAMILIES' FRIEND
Sold Distributors:—
K. P. ABDUL RAZAK BROTHERS.
95, Market Street, Syonan.
TEL: 4531

Just Released In Syonan
"ON TO DELHI" (IN ENGLISH)
(VOL. 1).
A Comprehensive collection of the Speeches and Writings of
Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose
Price $3 a copy
Sole Agents for Syonan & Malai:—
S. PEER MOHAMED & Co.,
Railway Station Book Stall, Syonan. Tel. 4353.

Printed and Published for the I.I.L. Headquarters in East Asia, by M. SIVARAM, "Azad Hind" (English Edition) INDO SINBUN SHA, 161-163, Cecil Street, Syonan City.